

**7849.0010 DEFINITIONS.**

Subpart 1. **Scope.** For purposes of parts 7849.0010 to 7849.0400, the following definitions shall apply.

Subp. 2. **Adjusted net capability.** "Adjusted net capability" means net generating capacity, minus participation sales, plus participation purchases.

Subp. 3. **Adjusted net demand.** "Adjusted net demand" means system demand, minus firm purchases, plus firm sales.

Subp. 4. **Annual adjusted net demand.** "Annual adjusted net demand" means annual system demand, minus firm purchases, plus firm sales.

Subp. 5. **Annual electrical consumption.** "Annual electrical consumption" means sales of kilowatt hours of electricity to ultimate consumers over a 12-month period beginning January 1 and ending December 31 of the forecast year.

Subp. 6. **Annual system demand.** "Annual system demand" means the highest system demand of a utility occurring during the 12-month period ending with a given month.

Subp. 7. **Capacity factor.** "Capacity factor" means the ratio of the actual amount of electrical energy generated during a designated period by a particular generating facility to the maximum amount of electrical energy that could have been generated during the period by the facility had it been operated continuously at its rated capacity.

Subp. 8. **Commission.** "Commission" means the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission.

Subp. 9. **Construction.** "Construction" means significant physical alteration of a site to install or enlarge a large energy facility, but not including an activity incident to preliminary engineering or environmental studies.

Subp. 10. **Firm purchases; firm sales.** "Firm purchases" and "firm sales" mean the amount of power to be purchased or sold which is intended to have assured availability.

Subp. 11. **Forecast years.** "Forecast years" means the 26 calendar years consisting of the calendar year the application is filed with the commission, the ten previous calendar years, and the 15 subsequent calendar years.

Subp. 12. **Heat rate.** "Heat rate" means a measure of average thermal efficiency of an electric generating facility expressed as the ratio of input energy per net kilowatt hour produced, computed by dividing the total energy content of fuel burned for electricity generation by the resulting net kilowatt hour generation.

Subp. 13. **Large electric generating facility; LEGF.** "Large electric generating facility" or "LEGF" means an electric power generating unit or combination of units as defined by Minnesota Statutes, section 216B.2421, subdivision 2, clause (1).

Subp. 14. **Large high voltage transmission line; LHVTL.** "Large high voltage transmission line" or "LHVTL" means a conductor of electrical energy as defined by Minnesota Statutes, section 216B.2421, subdivision 2, clause (2), and associated facilities necessary for normal operation of the conductor, such as insulators, towers, substations, and terminals.

Subp. 15. **Load center.** "Load center" means that portion or those portions of a utility's system where electrical energy demand is concentrated.

Subp. 16. **Load factor.** "Load factor" means the ratio of the average load in kilowatts supplied during a designated period to the maximum load in kilowatts that was supplied during that designated period.

Subp. 17. **Minnesota service area.** "Minnesota service area" means that portion of a utility's system lying within Minnesota.

Subp. 18. **Net generating capacity.** "Net generating capacity" means the total number of kilowatts, less station use, that all the generating facilities of a system could supply at the time of its maximum system demand. The capability of the generating units that are temporarily out of service for maintenance or repair shall be included in the net generating capacity.

Subp. 19. **Net reserve capacity obligation.** "Net reserve capacity obligation" means the annual adjusted net demand multiplied by the percent reserve capacity requirement.

Subp. 20. **Nominal generating capability.** "Nominal generating capability" means the average output power level, net of in-plant use, that a proposed LEGF is expected to be capable of maintaining over a period of four continuous hours of operation.

Subp. 21. **Participation power.** "Participation power" means power and energy that are sold from a specific generating unit or units for a period of six or more months on a continuously available basis (except when such unit or units are temporarily out of service for maintenance, during which time the delivery of energy from other generating units is at the seller's option).

Subp. 22. **Participation purchases; participation sales.** "Participation purchases" and "participation sales" mean purchases and sales under a participation power agreement or a seasonal participation power agreement.

Subp. 23. **Peak demand.** "Peak demand" means the highest system demand occurring within any designated period of time.

Subp. 24. **Promotional practices.** "Promotional practices" means any action or policies by an applicant, except those actions or policies that are permitted or mandated by statute or rule, which directly or indirectly give rise to the demand for the facility, including but not limited to advertising, billing practices, promotion of increased use of electrical energy, and other marketing activities.

Subp. 25. **Seasonal adjusted net demand.** "Seasonal adjusted net demand" means seasonal system demand, minus firm purchases, plus firm sales.

Subp. 26. **Seasonal participation power.** "Seasonal participation power" means participation power sold and bought on a seasonal (summer or winter) basis.

Subp. 27. **Seasonal system demand.** "Seasonal system demand" means the maximum system demand on the applicant's system that occurs or is expected to occur in any summer season or winter season.

Subp. 28. **Summer season.** "Summer season" means the period from May 1 through October 31.

Subp. 29. **System.** "System" means the service area where the utility's ultimate consumers are located and that combination of generating, transmission, and distribution facilities that makes up the operating physical plant of the utility, whether owned or nonowned, for the delivery of electrical energy to ultimate consumers.

Subp. 30. **System demand.** "System demand" means the number of kilowatts that is equal to the kilowatt hours required in any clock hour, attributable to energy required by the system during such hour for supply of firm energy to ultimate consumers, including system losses, and also including any transmission losses occurring on other systems and supplied by the system for transmission of firm energy, but excluding generating station uses and excluding transmission losses charged to another system.

Subp. 31. **Ultimate consumers.** "Ultimate consumers" means consumers purchasing electricity for their own use and not for resale.

Subp. 32. **Utility.** "Utility" means any entity engaged in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electrical energy, including but not limited to a private investor-owned utility or a public or municipally owned utility.

Subp. 33. **Winter season.** "Winter season" means the period from November 1 through April 30.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 216B.08; 216B.243; 216C.10*

**History:** *L 1983 c 289 s 115; 12 SR 2624; 26 SR 1438*

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